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BOOK REVIEWS.

"A SELECTION OF CASES ON THE LAW OF INSURANCE, ESPECIALLY FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, MARINE AND EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY, WITH AN APPENDIX OF FORMS," ETC. By George Richards, M. A., of the New York Bar, formerly lecturer on Insurance law in the School of Law of Columbia University and the New York Law School. New York: The Banks Law Pub. Co. p. 380.

In this case book Mr. Richards has followed the same arrangement of subjects as in his textbook "A Treatise on the Law of Insurance" (3rd ed.). The two volumes supplement each other. Mr. Richards has succeeded in condensing within a small space a collection of cases and footnotes which deal with many important questions of insurance law. The book is divided into two parts. Part I consists of cases illustrating certain general principles of insurance law; Part II of cases illustrating the meaning and effect of certain clauses commonly found in policies of insurance. This seems to be a practical and effective scheme of division, and part II should be found particularly useful. As the basis of the chapters in this part, the author has inserted the New York Standard Fire policy, and typical life, accident and marine policy forms. Mr. Richards states in the preface to his textbook referred to above that "The law of insurance is composed of upwards of 30,000 reported cases in the English language, to which must be added a great body of statutory law." In a casebook of reasonable size, it is obviously impossible to do more than cover this large field in a general way. The choice of topics and the selection of cases seem to have been wisely made. When a conflict of authorities exists upon any point, a case is given on each side of the question. The footnotes by the author have been prepared with more than ordinary care, and contain upwards of 1200 citations supplementing the cases printed in the text. Mr. Richards has departed from the type of casebook criticised in the preface to his textbook, in which "index, table of contents and syllabus were deliberately eliminated." With a table of contents, footnotes and other means, the material is presented in a coherent and readily comprehensible form.

B. F. P.

"The Revision and Amendment of State Constitutions," by Walter Fairleigh Dodd, sometime Henry E. Johnston Scholar, in the Johns Hopkins University. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1910.

As there has been no general revision of the Pennsylvania Constitution for thirty-seven years, and amendments have been adopted only twice during that period, all of them in regard to a single subject, viz., elections; and as the prescribed method of amendment, though slow, is extremely simple; even those of us who have taken part in securing these amendments might be pardoned for opening this book with a feeling of wonder as to how the material on the subject could justify a treatise of 292 pages, especially as Mr. Dodd is by no means alone in the field. His treatment of the subject, however, dealing both with its history and with the legal principles which underlie, or should underlie, the decisions of the courts in regard to it—principles as to which there is a great temptation to theorize, here, for the most part, wisely withstood—seems to amply justify the publication. His discussions are interesting, though the form of the book would have been improved by a division into a number of chapters of convenient